

Mineral Industry Surveys

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LEAD IN JANUARY 2006

Domestic mine production, based on the net quantity of lead recovered from concentrate, was 36,800 metric tons (t) in January, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. This was a decrease of 3% compared with production in December 2005 and an increase of 18% compared with production in January 2005. Secondary refined lead production (90,000 t) decreased about 3% compared with that in the previous month, and reported consumption (124,000 t) increased 2% compared with that in December. When compared with that of January 2005, secondary production was down by 5% and reported consumption was up by 2%.

According to Platts Metals Week published quotations, the average January North American producer price increased about 5% from that in the previous month to 68.30 cents per pound and was also about 13% higher than the January 2005 price.

In India, reports indicated that the economy continued to make significant progress (about 7.5% growth) with an expanding automobile population the basis for growing Indian lead demand. Passenger vehicle sales in 2005 were above 1 million units for a second consecutive year. International Lead Zinc Study Group data showed Indian lead consumption as increasing at a similar rate to the economy in general. The additional 50,000 metric tons per year of capacity at Hindustan Zinc Ltd.'s Chanderiya lead smelter, scheduled to come online this spring, may mean a temporary lessening of lead imports (CRU Lead Monitor, 2006a).

In China, reported refined lead production for 2005 exceeded 2 million metric tons. The battery sector remained the center point of strong lead demand with both domestic production and

sales of cars and trucks in 2005 exceeding 5.5 million units, with growth of 10% and 12% respectively. Motorcycle production and sales also grew sharply, both rising by more than 5% to 17 million units (CRU Lead Monitor, 2006b).

Red Dragon Zincorp, a subsidiary of Red Dragon Resources Ltd. (Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada), announced that it had entered into a joint venture with Tibet Baoming Industry and Trade Co. (China). The companies were expected to conduct an exploration program on the Weixi lead-zinc project, located in Yunnan Province, China. Mineralization was known to extend for at least 2 kilometers along the strike zone (CRU Lead Monitor, 2000d).

The National Defense Stockpile aggregated cash disposal (sale) of lead in January, under the Basic Ordering Agreement DLA-Lead-005, was 5,762 t, with an approximate value of \$7.5 million. Estimated to have dwindled to 12,000 t at the end of 2005, the stockpile began disposing of its strategic lead stockpile in 1993, when it held 545,000 t of lead (CRU Lead Monitor, 2006c).

References Cited

CRU Lead Monitor, 2006a, Chanderiya expansion to only bring a brief slowing to Indian lead imports: CRU Lead Monitor, February, p. 6.

CRU Lead Monitor, 2006b, Chinese lead production continues to set new highs: CRU Lead Monitor, February, p. 6-7.

CRU Lead Monitor, 2006c, Company news: CRU Lead Monitor, February, p. 8.

CRU Lead Monitor, 2006d, Mine news: CRU Lead Monitor, February, p. 7-8.

 $\label{eq:table 1} \textbf{TABLE 1}$ SALIENT LEAD STATISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES 1

(Metric tons, lead content, unless otherwise specified)

		2005			
	2004	January	December	January- December	2006 January
Production:					
Mine (recoverable)	430,000	31,100 ^r	37,900	430,000	36,800
Primary refinery	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Secondary refinery:					
Reported by smelters/refineries	1,120,000	92,200 ^r	90,200	1,110,000	87,900
Estimated	11,300	932 ^r	911	11,200	888
Recovered from copper-base scrap ^e	15,000	1,250	1,250	15,000	1,250
Total secondary	1,140,000	94,400 ^r	92,400	1,140,000	90,000
Stocks, end of period:					
Primary refineries	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Secondary smelters and consumers	66,100	66,500 ^r	61,400	61,400	59,300
Imports for consumption:					
Ore and concentrate	3	r		29	NA
Refined metal	197,000	r	25,400	298,000	NA
Consumption:	<u></u>				
Reported	1,480,000	122,000 ^r	122,000	1,460,000	124,000
Undistributed ^e	45,700	3,760 ^r	3,780	45,300	3,830
Total	1,520,000	125,000 ^r	126,000	1,510,000	128,000
Exports:					
Ore and concentrate	292,000	12,300	11,500	390,000	NA
Bullion	129	24	23	198	NA
Wrought and unwrought lead	82,400	7,330	7,400	64,600	NA
TEL/TML preparations, based on lead compounds	1,020	117	30	1,270	NA
Exports (gross weight): Scrap	56,300	4,410	5,110	67,300	NA
Platts Metals Week North American producer					
price (cents per pound)	55.14	60.66	64.78	61.03	68.30

^eEstimated. ^rRevised. NA Not available. -- Zero.

TABLE 2 MONTHLY AVERAGE LEAD PRICES

	North American producer price	LN	МЕ	Sterling exchange rate	
	cents/lb	\$/metric ton	£/metric ton	dollars/£	
2005:					
October	60.82	1,004.17	568.91	1.765090	
November	60.86	1,017.91	586.72	1.734910	
December	64.78	1,123.51	643.55	1.745805	
Year	61.03	975.98	537.10	1.817133	
2006:					
January	68.30	1,255.70	710.00	1.768590	

Source: Platts Metals Week.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except prices; may not add to totals shown.

 $\label{eq:table 3} \textbf{CONSUMPTION OF PURCHASED LEAD-BASE SCRAP}^1$

(Metric tons, gross weight)

	Stocks December 31,	Net		Stocks January 31,
Item	2005	receipts	Consumption	2006
Battery-lead	19,900	85,300	85,400	19,800
Soft lead	W	W	W	W
Drosses and residues	W	W	W	W
Other ²	3,480 ^r	3,940	3,950	3,470
Total	23,400 ^r	89,200	89,300	23,300
Percent change from preceding month	XX	-2.7	-1.8	-16.7

^rRevised. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included with "Other." XX Not applicable.

 ${\it TABLE~4} \\ {\it LEAD, TIN, AND~ANTIMONY~RECOVERED~FROM} \\ {\it LEAD-BASE~SCRAP~IN~JANUARY~2006}^1 \\ \\$

(Metric tons)

	Second	Secondary metal content				
Product recovered	Lead	Tin	Antimony			
Soft and calcium lead	65,300					
Remelt lead	W					
Antimonial lead	21,500	(2)	(2)			
Other ³	1,170	(2)	(2)			
Total lead-base	87,900	139	265			

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Other." -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes solder, common babbitt, antimonial lead, cable covering, type metals, and other lead-base scrap not elsewhere classified.

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

³Includes cable lead, lead-base babbitt, solder, type metals, and other products.

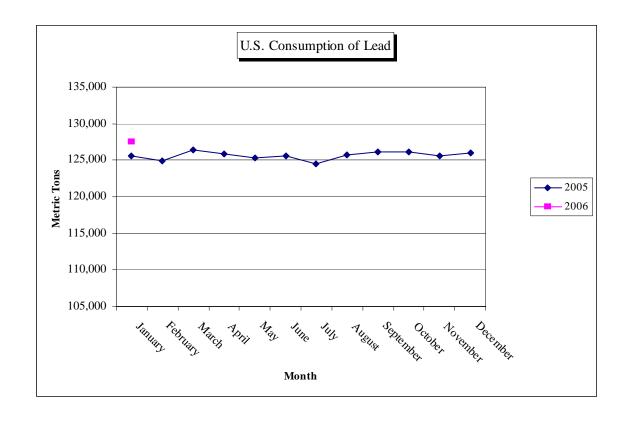
 ${\bf TABLE~5}$ CONSUMPTION OF LEAD IN THE UNITED STATES 1

(Metric tons, lead content)

		2005			
				January -	2006
Use	2004	November	December	December	January
Metal products:					
Ammunition, shot and bullets	61,500	4,850	4,850	60,000	6,560
Brass and bronze, billet and ingots	4,190	372	337	3,700	384
Cable covering, power and communication					
and calking lead, building construction	5,540	467	547	6,840	464
Casting metals	17,900	1,490	1,500	17,900	1,520
Sheet lead, pipes, traps and other extruded products	32,400	2,730	2,680	32,700	2,630
Solder	7,440	533	518	7,130	661
Storage batteries, including oxides	1,290,000	107,000	107,000	1,280,000	107,000
Terne metal, type metal, and other metal products ²	1,770	185	185	2,210	204
Total metal products	1,420,000	117,000	118,000	1,410,000	119,000
Other oxides and miscellaneous	59,600	4,650	4,640	56,400	4,580
Total reported	1,480,000	122,000	122,000	1,460,000	124,000
Undistributed ^e	45,700	3,770	3,780	45,300	3,830
Grand total	1,520,000	126,000	126,000	1,510,000	128,000

^eEstimated.

²Includes lead consumed in foil, collapsible tubes, annealing, plating, galvanizing, and fishing weights.



¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

$\label{eq:table 6} \textbf{CONSUMER AND SECONDARY SMELTER STOCKS, RECEIPTS,} \\ \textbf{AND CONSUMPTION OF LEAD}^1$

(Metric tons, lead content)

	Stocks			Stocks
	December 31,	Net		January 31,
Type of material	2005	receipts	Consumption	2006
Soft lead	33,800 ^r	66,200	66,600	33,300
Antimonial lead	11,500 ^r	35,300	36,900	9,840
Lead alloys	W	W	W	W
Copper-base scrap	W	W	W	W
Total	61,400	121,000	123,000	59,300

^rRevised. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

 $\label{eq:table 7} \text{U.S. EXPORTS OF LEAD, BY CLASS}^1$

(Metric tons)

				2005		
	2004				January -	
	December	Year	November	December	December	
Lead content:						
Ore and concentrates	12,600	292,000	19,400	11,500	390,000	
Bullion		129	34	23	198	
Materials excluding scrap	5,680	82,400	8,140	7,400	64,600	
TEL/TML preparations, based	<u> </u>					
on lead compounds	298	1,020	5	30	1,270	
Total	18,600	375,000	27,600	18,900	456,000	
Gross weight: Scrap	5,160	56,300	5,650	5,110	67,300	

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

 ${\bf TABLE~8}$ U.S. IMPORTS OF LEAD BY TYPE OF MATERIALS AND BY COUNTRY OF ${\bf ORIGIN}^1$

(Metric tons, lead content)

	General imports				Imports for consumption			
		2005				2005		
				January -				January -
Country of origin	2004	November	December	December	2004	November	December	December
Base bullion:								
Canada				18				18
Mexico	3				3			
Other				10				10
Total	3			29	3			29
Pigs and bars:								
Australia		500		19,300	13,700	626		39,600
Canada	166,000	21,000	18,700	190,000	166,000	21,000	18,700	190,000
Mexico	8,810	1,080	1,070	15,200	8,810	1,080	1,070	15,200
Peru	7,270	4,890	1,510	23,900	7,270	4,890	1,510	23,900
Other	1,310	236	4,110	28,300	1,450	838	4,110	29,000
Total	183,000	27,700	25,400	277,000	197,000	28,400	25,400	298,000
Grand total	183,000	27,700	25,400	277,000	197,000	28,400	25,400	298,000

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.